CONGRESSIONAL.

The House of Representatives met on the broad. 4th inst. and adjourned over to the 7th, in order to have the Hall accommodated to the approaching warm weather.

In the Senate on the 7th, a report from the Sec retary of the Treasury, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, transmitting statements showing the annual expenditures of the Government from 1824 to 1839, was submitted by the rise to a very interesting and animated discussion, in which Messrs. Brown, Hubbard, Calhoun, and Buchanan, advocated, and Messrs. Preston, Southard, Clay of Kentucky, and Webster, opposed the motion, which was finally adopted-ayes 22, noes 14.

The civil appropriation bill, as amended by dollars for the Documentary. History of Clarke cretary, pro. tem., which was agreed to. and Force, passed the House on the 7th.

In Senate, on the 8th, Mr. Benton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the report of the Secretary of War in relation to a general system of national defence, reported it back to the Senate, with a recommendation that it be printed; which was agreed to.

IMPROVEMENTS AT BEAUFORT.

The remarks of a Correspondent, who signs himself "A citizen of Beaufort," published a few weeks since, has caused a highly respectable citizen and valued personal friend to address us on the subject. The following is an extract from his

"'A citizen of Beaufort' states that there are no less than from four to six Engineers, in the pay of the State, attending to the draining of our swamp lands. Now, Sir, I happen to be well acquainted with the distinguished Engineer who is in charge of these improvements. His past conduct and strict economy, are the very best guarantees that there will be no unnecessary expenditures made in the prosecution of the works under his charge.-And, Sir, instead of six Engineers, he has but two in charge of these works-one to each of the Canals now being constructed."

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

The gross misrepresentations in regard to the expenditures of the General Government, and the reckless audacity with which they are promulgated, leaves us no hope that the "whig" party will ever discuss a political question in a spirit of candor .-Time was when the object of discussion was a search after truth-but it now appears to be a hunt for falsehood on the part of the Federal Whiggery. ident appoint it. Is it not almost incredible, that men of high standing, and otherwise worthy and respectable, should, in electioneering speeches and in the public papers, absolutely lie to the tune of upwards of Twenty two millions of dollars? "Oh, shame! where is thy blush." Do the "whigs" despair of ever putting down the administration and crushing the Democracy of the Union with truth? Yes, and well they may. Do they hope to accomplish their object by falsehoods so monstrous as they at present use? Never-we trust-never, for the honor of human nature and the sake of truth. The belief of the Federalists, that the people are unfit for self-government, induces them to think they are incapable of judging in the plainest matters.

Not only is it false that the expenditures of the government have been Forty millions, as stated by "whig" editors and orators-but it is true that they have not been half so much. Not only is it false that even the just estimates are chargeable to the administration but it is true that they were voted for by Congress, and voted for by "whig" mem-

The following table of last year's appropriations is pronounced by Hugh A. Garland, Clerk of the House of Representatives: to be correct,

The aggregate appropriations in round numbers, are From this amount, deduct those for occasional, contingent & extraordiary objects, and we shall see the real amount of the expenditures of the Government

st. For the contingent service of fifty thousand men to resist British aggression if necessary, in Maine, \$10,000,000 d. For the Post Office Department, which is not a drain on the

Treasury, but it is paid by the office itd. For expenses of the Florida war, over the regular Army, th. For the Indian Department--embracing removals and subsistence of the emi-

grating Indians, compensation for their lands, &c., th. For pensions-not as expenses of the government, but as gratuities; and this is exclusive of nearly as much more paid under permanent pension laws, 6th. For protecting the Northern Frontier,

For protecting western Frontier, And for military road, 7th. For public buildings, &c., viz: New Treasury building, Post Office building, Jail in City of Washington, Custom House, New York. Custom House, Bos-

ton, Survey of the U. S. coasts,

These amount to \$22,492,000 Which, being deducted from the aggregate, leave for the expen-

ses of Government, \$15,000,000 Examine this subject, fellow citizens, and know, inevitable consequence. [Loud and reiterated] for yourselves, the truth. Trust not to deceitful cheers.] partizans, who would now coax and wheedle you to judge of the simplest proposition. Beware of Convention was now duly organized.

2,500,000

500,000

80,000

25,000

100,000

150,000

150,000

75,000

90,000

"wolves in sheeps clothing." Such spirits are a-

The Globe thus remarks on the foregoing table: "Remember, that the first item of ten millions was contingently appropriated by Congress to be used by the President, in case there were threatening signs of a war with Great Britain-but, so anxious for the present. was he to avoid all patronage, all expense, all power in raising any thing like a standing army, (with which he has been falsely charged by this same Committee.)-that the President never touched Vice President. Mr. Benton commented on the one cent of these ten millions, never raised one report at some length, and moved the printing man out of the fifty thousand, and never sent one of thirty thousand additional copies. This gave of his friends as Minister Extraordinary to Lon-

> NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Delegates to this body met at 12 o'clock, on the 5th ult. in the Hall of the Musical Association Convention to order, and then moved that Gover-

nor Hill, of New Hampshire, take the Chair, and the Senate, striking out the forty-five thousand that General Dix, of New York, be appointed Se-On motion, the Rev'd. Mr. Burke offered up a

> prayer to the throne of Grace. On motion, of Mr. Simpson, a committee consisting of one member from each State was appointed to nominate candidates for President, four Vice Presidents and a Secretary.

There were Delegates form 21 States in atten-

The following persons were appointed to recommend the appointment of officers: John G. Perkins, of Maine. Henry Y. Simpson, of New Hampshire. Phineas Allen, of Massachusetts.

William Ennis, of Rhode Island. John Kellogg, of Vermont. William M. Oliver, of New York. Joseph Northup, of New Jersey. Joseph Engle, of Pennsylvania. John T. Stoddard, of Maryland. Welden N. Edwards, of North Carolina. Joseph Sturgis, of Georgia. F. C. McCalla, of Kentucky. Samuel H. Laughlin, of Tennessee. Samuel Medary, of Ohio. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama. Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi. R. C. Nicholas, of Louisiana. Nathan Jackson, of Indiana. John Jameson, of Missouri. Elijah B. Mitchell, of Michigan. Edward Cross, of Arkansas.

Mr. SMITH, of Maine, moved the appointment of a Committee, vesting the Committee with power to ascertain who were entitled to seats in this Convention, and also to report their names,-agreed

On motion, it was ordered that the Committee should consist of nine members, and that the Pres-

The PRESIDENT then named the following gen-

tlemen to constitute the Committee: William K. Rogers, of Pennsylvania. Joel Terrell, of New York. John Cassidy, of New Jersey. Thomas Wilson, of Maryland. Jonas E. Thomas, of Tennessee. Albert Baker, of New Hampshire. Peter Kaufman, of Ohio. James B. Peck, of Vermont. Jesse Bean, of Alabama.

Appropriate remarks were made by Mr. Frazer and Mr. Grundy. Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from the Committee of

twenty one, to recommend suitable persons for officers for the Convention, reported: For President-Gov. Wm. Carroll, of Tennessee.

For Vice Presidents-Wm. T. Rogers, of Penn. Gov. C. P. Van Ness, of Vermont W. N. Edwards, of N. Carolina. Dr. Charles Parry, of Indiana. John Nelson, Esq., of Maryland. Hon. Alex. Mouton, of La. For Secretaries-Geo. A. Starkweather, of N. Y

C. I. McNulty, of Ohio. C. B. Andrian, of New Jersey. Albert F. Baker, of N. Hamp. The Report of the Committee was unanimously

concurred in; and the President was conducted to Mr. Riggers moved that when the Convention

adjourn, it do so to meet again at 4 o'clock. The PRESIDENT [Mr. Carroll] then took the

On motion of Mr. GRUNDY, the Convention ad-

The Convention met in the Afternoon, agreeably to adjournment, when the President arose and ad- Duncan, Walker, and Smith, when dressed the Convention to the following effect:

Fellow Citizens-I should do injustice to my feelings if I were to omit the expression of my gratitude on this occasion for the unexpected honor mark, however, in justice to the Convention and conclusion not to nominate any candidate for the instance. to myself, that I feel as if I was disqualified for the discharge of the duties of the station in which I am placed; for although I have spent twenty years Democratic party in each State. of my life in the service of my country in peace and in war, yet it has so happened that I never belonged to a deliberative assembly. Of course, then, it is not to be expected that I should possess such in the presiding officer. When I came here, I did

We have nothing, then, to do but that which in- to meet again at four. timately concerns all who belong to the Republican party, and that is, to take post in the ranks, wherever it be, and to fight the battle mantully till Nov- adjournment. ember next. And if we do that, the victory will be ours. But, gentlemen, rely upon it, we must stand shoulder to shoulder-there must not be one single But I say, again, let every Republican in the Uni- had provided for this body. ted States, and more especially those now present, determine to do his duty, and victory will be the

into this views, but who in their hearts despise charged his duty on the committee on Nominations, conduct of the Democratic with that of the Federal Clay, of Kentucky, was named as Secretary of voice of thunder declare for the supremacy of the you, as beings unfit either to govern yourselves, or who had already made their report, and that the party, as being more patriotic, and consistent, not State.

er to the throne of Grace. Mr. Rogers, from the Committee appointed to examine the credentials of Delegates, made a re- heavily beaten next Fall. port on that subject; which was laid on the table

Mr. Hill submitted the following resolutions, which, after a few remarks by Messrs. Kaufman, Grundy and Gillett, were adopted-

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft resolutions declaratory of the principles of the Republican party of the Union.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to prepare an Address in support of the principles of

he Republican party of the Union. tee to prepare resolutions declaratory of the princi- the country came to act on the notice, they gener- erties of the people, for four years; the next thing city seem to be very generally addicted to the at Baltimore. Felix Grundy, Esq., called the ples of the Republican party of the Union, when ally found a Verdict against those who served it was to secure his re-election, to accomplish which men and boys, high and low, black and white,

vention and appointed: David Hammond, of Maine. John R. Reding, of New Hampshire. Phineas Allen, of Massachusetts. George G. Stiness, of Rhode Island. Lucius Y. Peck, of Vermont. Hon. F. H. Gillet, of New York, Chairman. John M. Cornelison, of New Jersey. John Breeden, of Pennsylvania. Henry G. S. Key, of Maryland. Perrin H. Busbee, of North Carolina. Col. Ossian Gregory, of Georgia. Hon. Lynn Boyd, of Kentucky. Samuel H. Laughlin, of Tennessee. Peter Kaufman, of Ohio. Hon. David Hubbard, of Alabama. Gen. De Graffenreid, of Mississippi. Hon. R. C. Nicholas, of Louisiana. Hon. John Carr, of Indiana. Hugh O. Neal, of Missouri. Sheldan McKnight, of Michigan. Hon. Edward Cross, of Arkansas. On motion by Mr. Hill, the following gentlemen were appointed after the same manner to constitute

the Committee to preface an address in support of

the principles of the Republican party of the Un-

Samuel Wells, Esq., of Maine. Gov. Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire. Mark Dalrymple, of Rhode Island. John Kellogg, of Vermont. John A. Dix, of New York. Col. Wm. Cook, of New Jersey. Henry Horn, of Pennsylvania. Wm. P. Maulsby, of Maryland. Welden N. Edwards, of North Carolina. Joseph Sturgess, of Georgia. F. McCalla, of Kentucky. Alexander Anderson, of Tennessee. Samuel A. Barker, of Ohio. Jesse Bean, of Alabama. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi. G. N. Wadsworth, of Louisian Miles Murphy, of Indiana. F. H. Martin, of Mississippi. E. B. Mitchell, of Michigan.

Hon Edward Cross, of Arkansa which was adopted, for the appointment of a Com- ducement for betraying Kentucky, and disappoint- where Kings, and Lords, and Nobles reign; where cate of the Scripe mittee, consisting of one member from each State, ing the American people on this interesting occa- birth and fortune is the sure and only passport to for the purpose of taking into consideration, and re- sion. He, in truth, had no dread of any danger honor and fame; while talent, integrity, and virporting at the next session of the Convention, up- overtaking the country, from the election of so tue, the brightest ornaments in the human characon the subject of the nominations of President and great a patriot as Andrew Jackson to the Presidenter, are despised and neglected. Federalism, there-

The following gentlemen were then appointed after the same manner as the previous Commit-

John G. Perkins, of Maine. , of New Hampshire. Phineas Allen, Esq., of New Hampshire. Col. Win. Ennis, of Rhode Island. Gov. C. P. Van Ness, of Vermont. Jonas Earl, Jr. of New York. John W. Nichols, of New Jersey. Dr. John Wishart, of Pennsylvania. J. C. Orrick, of Maryland. Welden N. Edwards, of North Carolina. Jos. Sturgess, of Georgia. William O. Butler, of Kentucky. Felix Grundy, of Tennessee. Wm. Patterson, of Ohio. Clement C. Clay, of Alabama. Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi. Alexander Mouton, of Louisiana. Nathan Jackson, of Indiana. John Jameson, of Missouri. Sheldan McKnight, of Michigan. Edward Cross, of Arkansas.

again at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The following gentlemen being loudly called for, himself to be so palpably and shamefully inconsis- nance in cheating and defrauding those that do severally addressed the meeting, in warm and en- tent? For Gen. Jackson, in 1825, he could not work, out of the fruits of their own honest labor .-

The meeting adjourned.

perience, and are able to guide me in that respect.

And in truth, when I consider the cause which not expect to be elevated to this office, and I felt were instructed, declared their perfect willingness in whatever station I might be placed, either as a I observed that all the Delegates who addressed feels a deep and abiding interest. It is a cause, if result of their comparing notes together was, that

Mr. NELSON rose and responded to the resolution, only in this State, but throughout the Union. He Here, then, from what had previously passed, and tutions. Go in perfect unanimity of soul for the

The Rev. Mr. HANCOCK, at the suggestion of expressed his fullest conviction that Mr. Van Buren from what every body believed would take place, proven friends of the people—the Democratic Re-Mr. GRUNDY, came forward and offered up a pray- would obtain the vote of Maryland in November. was the strongest circumstantial evidence of a foul publican candidates every where-and then, the tion were to take place, but it would be much more was only conjectural before, was now clearly de- served forever.

Md., and Mr. Preston, of Baltimore, followed in der the sun, the will of the sovereign people of this a Boston paper gives the following picture of excellent speeches, which were warmly and en- young Republic was shamefully defeated by barthusiastically applauded.

[Great cheering.]

The Convention then adjourned, sine die.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD. CALM & RATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS Addressed to the American People, on the Presidential Election for 1840.

"tain, to give the strongest guarantee that this tion.

Vice Presidency, but to leave that question to the

which he took a review of political parties in the John Quincy Adams, was elected President of the of Bangs upon the present system, but frown into Mr. GRUNDY here announced that he had dis- State of Maryland, since 1800, and contrasted the United States; and, in forming his cabinet, Henry eternal retirement all such political parasites. In a

monstrated to the satisfaction of all; and thus, by Mr. Anderson, of Tennessee, Mr. Stoddart, of one of the foulest coalitions ever consummated ungain, intrigue, and management. It is known Mr. Smith, of Maine, said that he understood that Gen. Jackson was returned to the House of and second Adams', they aere at the end of four years each expelled from office, and genuine Democratic Republicans elected in their places. Witness the great Jefferson, who succeeded the first, In the nemorable contest for the Presidency in and the venerable Jackson who succeeded the se-1824 and 25, the immaculate Mr. Henry Clay, ex- cond Adams. And now, if it should so happen Taliaferro, Mr. William M. Howard to Miss Sarah pressed great fears for the safety of the country, that the same party; by the same corrupt means; by Taliaferro. lest the military fever should too soon gain an as- the whole Bank power of the country; by the aid cendancy in the honors of the Republic. In a let- and direct influence of Abolition; by all sorts of ter addressed by him to Judge Brooke, of Virginia, amalgamations, of combinations and coalitions, in January, 1825, just before he was called on to should unfortunately succeed in the election of Harvote in the House of Representatives between rison, an event I by no means anticipate, the reign of Hanover county. In our struggle for Indepen-Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, by way of justify- Federalism would be of short duration. The blight- side of his country, and has always been an active ing the vote he was about to give, against the ing influence of Federal misrule in four years would supporter of the Democratic principles of our Govknown and expressed will of the people of his become so intolerable that the people would never ernment. As a citizen, he was kind and charitaown State, he observes, "As a friend of liberty stand it, and, at the end of this time, as they have ble; as a father, faithful in the discharge of his do-

"and the permanence of our institutions, I cannot on the first and second occasions before, would, for "consent, at this early stage of their existence, by the third time, set aside the Federal and elect the Wright, at an advanced age. The deceased was "contributing to the election of a military chief- Republican candidate in his stead, by acclama- an officer in the Revolution, and a highly respecta-"Republic will march in the fatal road which has The soil of Republican freedom, consecrated by "conducted every other Republic to ruin."— the precious blood of revolutionary heroes—where Raleigh, one Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Comcy, but he well knew he could never influence or fore, need never expect to gain a lasting foothold control the old veteran; and, therefore, to quiet his in this Republic-"the land of the free and the conscience and justify himself before the world, home of the brave." They may strive till dooms he pretended to be wonderfully afraid of military day, by all sorts of schemes, assuming all the hues note ought to have been surrendered long ago. chieftains. But in 1840, only fifteen years after, of the rain-bow, and by flooding the country with this self-same Mr. Clay, finding that he could not millions upon millions of Bank rags, miscalled mobe nominated at the Harrisburg convention, owing ney, with a view to purchase favor, and yet the to the greatly preponderating influence of Abolition people, the hard working Democratic farmers and principles, much to his mortification, after a hard mechanics of the country, will not be deceived by struggle, many wry faces, and dreadful contortions, them. They very well know from their principles he swallows down Harrison, the military chieftain, that their only object in aiming to get into power, with all his heavy sins of Abolition in the bargain; is, not to administer the Government for the benelooking with anxious eyes, to ulterio events, in the fit of the people; but to make them "hewers of hope of one day being his successor. Although so wood and drawers of water" for the aristocracy. cruelly treated, and so shamefully superseded him- while they themselves would enjoy the "loaves and self. by the unprincipled Whigs and Abolitionists, fishes." Too lazy to work for their own support, he comes out as a flaming advocate of Gen. Harri- these sprigs of the Nobility have set themselves son, who is simply a military chieftain, without up as beings of a superior order; and to labor with can be delivered to the purchaser on the 1st of Septemany other qualifications whatever; and thus con- their own hands would be quite too great a condetradicts all his former professions and fears in scension, therefore they have invented various meregard to the "safety and permanence of our in- thods by which to obtain livings, without the drudg- PETERS? VEGETABLE On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet stitutions." Now, what ought to be thought of the ery and disgrace (as they esteem it) of honest laprinciples and honesty of a man, who has proven bor, while, at the same time, they feel no repug-

thusiastic speeches, -Messrs. Howard, of Indiana, vote, though he was instructed by his State to do To this end, Banks have been established, Brokers, against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy so, because he was a military chieftain; but, in Shavers, Stock-jobbers, and Speculators have been and uncharitableness are levelled without distinction. 1840, he finds no scruples of conscience in voting employed from one end of the country to the other, The palace and poorhouse alike echo with their virtues. The Convention met again on the 6th inst. and and sustaining with all his influence the preten- who, as insatiable blood-suckers, have been riot- In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain unanimously nominated Martin Van Buren, of sions of Gen. Harrison, although he is a military ing upon the hard and scanty earnings of the farm- their wonderful powers, and exert them unattended by itude on this occasion for the unexpected honor conferred on me, in calling upon me to preside over New York for re-election as President of the Unithe deliberations of this body. I beg leave to re- ted States; and with equal unanimity came to the letter, in the present rious contrivances, they can cause money-(no, not unrivalled in their results. money, but Bank rags)-to be plenty or scarce; I shall ever believe, not withstanding his solemn whenever they wish to make sale of their stock or Are Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, asseveration to the contrary, that Mr. Clay would landed possessions at high prices, they are profuse they are peculiarly beneficial in the following com-A Correspondent of the Globe, has the following have given his vote to Gen. Jackson on the memo- in their discounts; and when they feel an itching plaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers. Fever and Ague, rable occasion in question, could he have had the to obtain a favorite piece of property of some worthy In relation to the Vice Presidency, the chairman slightest infimation that, by so doing, he might exof the committee, on nominating Mr. CLAY of Ala- pect to be rewarded with some appointment under to aid their party by the cry of hard times, they sud- burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stoa knowledge of the rules to govern their proceed- bama, reported that as some of the States had him. Is not such an inference fairly deducible denly begin to draw in, until money becomes exings as is necessary to the discharge of the duties nominated different candidates, and as some were of the station I have been called upon to fill. I beg not represented in the Convention, the committee of the conversation held between Mr. Buchan-not represented in the Convention, the committee of the discharge of the duties nominated different candidates, and as some were from the conversation held between Mr. Buchan-not represented in the Convention, the committee of the duties nominated different candidates, and as some were from the conversation held between Mr. Buchan-not represented in the Convention, the committee of the duties nominated different candidates, and as some were not represented in the Convention, the committee of the duties nominated different candidates, and as some were not represented in the Convention, the committee of the conversation held between Mr. Buchan-not represented in the Convention, the committee of the conversation held between Mr. Clay at the time. leave to remark, however, that I shall throw my had thought it most advisable that no nomination an and a friend of Mr. Clay at the time, which every thing they want, at their own prices; and where a Cathartic or an Aperient is needed. They are self on your indulgence, and when I am at a loss, should be made by the Convention, but that the was in confidence communicated to Geo. Kreemer, thus, the whole property of the country, and the exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither I shall ask the aid of those who have had more ex- Democratic party of each State should decide for and by him divulged to the world? Was it not ex- prosperity of every business man in the nation, is And in truth, when I consider the cause which has brought us together, I can expect nothing but unanimity in our proceedings. There will, thereunanimity in our proceedings. There extraordinary and justly celebrated to Mr. Buchanan, as the confidential completely at the mercy of these aristocratical procession, and but the mercy of these aristocratical procession and procession and the mercy of these aristocratical procession and the mercy of the mercy fore, be very little demand for any thing like talent for men. The delegations from the States who not against his wishes,) and no doubt intended to of Banks, upon the property as well as the politics were in favor of a nomination, and some of them be communicated to Gen. Jackson, as was in fact of the country, can no longer be questioned by one my incompetence, and I had a desire this morning to acquiesce in the will of the majority. In short, done, that, if he (Jackson) wished or expected to man of ordinary intelligence. Too many honest that the committee would not present my name. - the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed .- succeed to the Presidency, he must fight with the and well-meaning men, have unfortunately suffer-However, as I came here resolved to do my duty In the course of the discussions which took place, same weapons that was used against him? The ed the loss of every earthly comfort, by means of soldier or an officer, I have submitted to them.—
With a single additional remark, I shall trouble was properly the success of the Democratic party next November. The cause which has brought us you no further. The cause which has brought us ber. The spirit and confidence they displayed, was understand (privately no doubt) that if he (Clay) unfeeling world. Not satisfied with controlling the together this day, is the cause of the American evidently the result of a firm and settled conviction would support him (Adams) that he would give whole property of the country, by which the interpeople, and it is one in which every Republican of their strength in their respective States; and the him an office; but that he preferred Jackson, and est of every man, woman, and child, is sensibly afwe succeed, to promote the happiness and prosperity of the yeomanry of the country—the great boparty. At two o'clock, the convention adjourned, ces to his supporters; that then, and then only, he self. Is it not notorious that these institutions have managers,) do hereby certify and make known that might expect to be elected by the House of Repre- their candidates in the field in every State, spend- depositing of each and every number in the said wheel The Convention met of 4 o'clock, pursuant to sentatives. But what was the reply of the noble ing their thousands and millions, to defeat the De- after the same had been first exhibited to public view. old Roman? "Go," says he, "and tell Mr. Clay, mocratic party. Are not their Lawyers, and Judg-Mr. Giller offered a resolution, which was un- "that I make no bargains; that the very hairs of es, and Bank Attorneys, traversing the States elecanimously adopted, expressive of the thanks of this "my head are unconscious of my intentions on this tioneering to deceive the people every where? It inch left in our ranks for the enemy to make an in- Convention, to the Republican Committee of Bal- "subject; and that, sooner than betray the confi- is high time, then, for the people, in whom resides road. If we do, defeat may be the consequence, timore, for the commodious accommodations they "dence reposed in me by the American people, I the power, in the majesty of their strength, to expointed by me for the purpose above mentioned, and would have my right arm severed from my body." pel from the temple of liberty all the money chan-What was the consequence? In a few days af- gers, and take the Government into their own in an eloquent speech of considerable length, in ter, it was officially announced to the world, that hands; to support no man for office who is in favor

Constitution, which recognizes no Banking insti-

The Whig party could be beaten now, if the elec- bargain, between these two men, and that which blood-bought citadel of your liberties will be pre-

Tobacco in Washington .- A correspondent in Washington, which it must be confessed is not

"Habitual and excessive use of tobacco is the Mr. Clay had remarked, last evening, that the Representatives by a large majority over his other Washington. Perhaps I ought not to employ predominant evil-shall I not call it vice-of Whigs ought to send a deputation to Washington, two competitors, to wit: Messrs. Adams and Craw- this strong and sweeping language, without to tell the tenant of the White House, that he must ford, and ought to have been elected with acclama- making an exception in favor of the members of quit in 60 days. Now he (Mr. S.) did not consid- tion; but Mr. Clay decreed it should be otherwise, Congress. Many of them, especially from some er the Democratic cause so hopeless as all that .- and therefore elected Mr. Adams. Well, the fatal portions of the country, are entirely free from On motion, by Mr. Gillet, the President called Why, for the last 30 or 40 years, the Federalists deed was accomplished—the Constitution virtually this filthy and debasing practice. The exception, on the delegates, by States to nominate one person had been in the habit of serving notices on our overthrown, and the minority President safely in- however, is far from being universal. But the from each of the States, to constitute the Commit- Democratic Presidents to quit; but when a jury of stalled into power, over the violated rights and lib- male inhabitants and permanent residents of the the following gentlemen were reported to the Con- with costs! [Loud laughter and applause.] He considered this notice to quit what had been very apt- gious exertions, but all to no purpose-for in the furned with tobacco smoke, and soaked in toly denominated in the House of Representatives, second contest, the people elected Gen. Jackson by bacco juice, from morning to evening, and from at Washington, the res judicata. He believed a splendid majority. Thus ended the four years dusky eve to midnight. Every room in every that the question had been decided by the people, reign of the second federal Adams; and from that house, and especially in every public office, is that the verdict had been affirmed, and re-affirmed, day to this, I have never had any confidence in the furnished with one or more spit boxes, and yet and that the people do not intend to disturb it .- political integrity of either John Quincy Adams or they are not sufficient to preserve the floors from Great cheering.]

After a few remarks from Mr. Hawks, of New and unprincipled usurpers. This one act of violated the position of the point of the po ted confidence, has indelibly fixed upon them the These inveterate che vers and smokers of tobac-On motion, a prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. seal of eternal reprobation, from which they can co are not white. The practice soon changes never recover. The Federal party, from an inher- the complexion from the native red and white of ent and incurable defect in their principles, can health and vigor, to a uniform sickly hue. Evenever hope to maintain themselves long in power. Ty where in the streets and avenues, you may If they now and then succeed by bribery and cor-meet men (so called) with contracted visages, ruption, as was the case at the elevation of the first surrounded with bushy whiskers and long shaggy hair, and of sallow, cadaverous, and melancholy countenance."

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 6th mst., by H. B. Hayes, Esq. Mr. Seawell A. Little to Miss Eliza M. Whitaker.

DIED.

At his residence on Black River, New Hanover County, on the 13th ult. James Devane, Esq., aged 86 years. Mr. Devane was born and raised in New mestic duties.

In Duplin county, on the 17th ult. Col. James ble and worthy citizen.

The truth is, Mr. Clay having bargained to make dwells the genius of liberty, in all her luxuriance pany Scrip, dated the 16th April, and payable to my Mr. Adams President, and Mr. Adams to make and beauty-is unsuited to the growth of Federal- order, for Five Hundred Dollars, No. 960. The finder ill please hand the Scrip to Capt, Thomas G. Scott, or him his Secretary of State, and so place himself ism. It is a noxious plant of foreign growth, and myself. The President has been notified not to pay it Mr. CLAY, of Alabama, offered a resolution, in the "line of safe precedents," was his main in- flourishes most in the barren climes of Despotism. to any other person; and that I shall apply for a dupli-

> A good opening for a good PHYSICIAN, in the neighborhood of Webb's Post Office, Stokes county, N. C. May, 1840.

> PIHE PUBLIC are cautioned not to trade for a

NOTE of \$800, in favor of ALF. Lewis, and signed by the subscriber, dated 27th August, 1838; as said M. V. JONES.

Fayetteville, N. C., April, 1840.

LAST NOTICE. It is necessary that the business of Thomson & Beckwith should be brought to a close. I am, therefore,

compelled to give notice that all Notes or accounts due that firm will be put in suit unless immediately paid, as will all notes or accounts due William Thomson. THOMAS LORING, Trustee.

For Sale, a small STEAM EN-GINE-rated at 10 Horse power-in fine running order, now in operation, and can be seen at C. Wallace & Co's shop, in Wilmington, N. C. It will be sold low for cash, or short credit, and

ber next. Apply to C. WALLACE & CO. Wilmington, N. C., May 6, 1840. 288-3t-p.

Are daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that ever have been known-in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark The town and country are alike filled with their praise. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

and may justly be considered a Universal Medicine-but Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement mach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhoa. Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of appetite, Blotched or Sallow complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, nausea, griping, nor debility.

These extraordinary and justly celebrated cents per box.

May 13, 1840. 2 9.12m-eow.

NIEW ORLEANS MAMMOTH LOTTERY .-By the following Notarial Certificate, it will be seen that the Numbers were being placed in the Wheel; the Drawing will take place as soon as that operation

SYLVESTER & CO. Sole Agents. 156 Broadway, N. Y.

I, Hermogene Cantrelle, appointed by Lucien Hermann. Esq. notary public, to be present at, and to witness the depositing in the wheel of the numbers in I was personally present, and did witness this day the Numbers deposited, up to March 14, 1840-67,900 New Orleans, March 14. 1840.

(Signed) H. CANTRELLE.

I I, LUCIEN HERMANN, notary public, do hereby certify that Hermogene Cantrelle, has been a :that I have this day closed said wheel and affixed the seal of my office thereto, and taken in my own charge and keeping the key of said wheel. New Orleans, March 14, 1840.

(Signed) LUCIEN HERMANN, Notary Public. May, 1840.

JOH PRINTING

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.